Development Agency are scheduled for completion in the VIII Plan after which these figures can be firmed up.

(c) The Preliminary feasibility studies for Pamba-Achankovil-Vaigai link indicate that irrigation of one lakh hectares of land is possible apart from meeting drinking water requirement in the drought prone areas of Tamil Nadu.

From the Mahanadi—Godavari and Godavari—Krishna links, the following benefits are anticipated :

(i) Annual irrigation of about 3.5 lakh hectares in Manibhadra command in the districts of Puri, Cuttack, Phulbani and Ganjam of Orissa.

(ii) Annual irrigation of 1.05 lakh hectares in Srikakulam and Visakhapathnam districts of Andhra Pradesh.

(iii) Annual irrigation of 2.23 lakh hectares in West Godavari district of Andhra Pradesh.

(iv) Annual irrigation of 1.18 lakh hectares in Nagarjuna Sagar Command in West Godavari district of Andhra Pradesh.

(v) Annual irrigation of 3.20 lakh hectares in Warangal and Nalgonda districts of Andhra Pradesh.

The details of benefits in drought prone areas of Rayalalaseema and water short basins of Pennar, Cauvery and Vaigai will be known after the feasibility of remaining components of links between Krishna—Pennar—Cauvery—Vaigai are completed during the VIII Five Year Plan.

(d) The National perspective plan for water resources development prepared by the Government envisages inter linkages between the major rivers of the penisular region and between the Himalayan rivers separately for transfer of water from water rich to water short areas. The National Water Development Agency has been entrusted with the task of conducting studies and preparing feasibility report for optimum utilisation of available waters.

Distribution of Yamuna river water

1601. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had recently called a meeting of authorities associated with the Development, management and distribution of the Yamuna river water ;

(b) if so, the issues discussed thereat ;

(c) whether disputes on sharing of river water surfaced amongst Yamuna basin States ;

(d) if so, the nature of these disputes ; and

(e) the progress made in resolving the same ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (e) In the inter-State meeting on sharing of Yamuna waters and other related issues held on 28-3-1992, draft agreements on construction of Renuka Dam, construction of additional parallel channel for Delhi, allocation of remaining water for drinking water supply to Basin States and construction of Hathnikund Barrage wre *inter-alia* considered. All the States expressed their agreement on the construction of Renuka dam and the additional parallel channel for Delhi. It was also decided that the details of the agreements concerning allocation of remaining Yamuna Waters for drinking water supply to Basin States and construction of Hathnikund Barrage will be further considered in the next inter-State meeting and agreements on all these four issues signed. All the Basin States agreed in principle on the construction of Kishau dam and decided to consider it further in the next meeting. The States also agreed on the setting up of a Yamuna River Board for the coordinated development and management of river Yamuna. Details of the set up of this Board will be discussed in the next meeting.

Sharing of river waters with Nepal

1602. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have signed any agreement or Memorandum of Under-

standing with the Government of Nepal to manage the waters of those rivers which originate in Nepal but cause floods in Bihar every year;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) if the answer to part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government propose to take up the issue with the Government of Nepal to save Bihar from recurring floods?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Negotiations to manage the rivers originating in Nepal for irrigation, power development and flood control in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have already been taken and Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding can be signed only after the two countries reach to settlements.

आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के लिये जल संसाधन मंत्रालय को निधियों का आबंटन

1603. **श्री अनन्त राम जायसवाल** : क्या **जल संसाधन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या योजना आयोग ने जल संसाधन मंत्रालय को आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के लिए तथा वर्ष 1992-93 को वार्षिक योजना हेतु निधियों का आबंटन करते समय इस तथ्य को ध्यान में रखा है कि देश में 70 प्रतिशत कृषि भूमि मानसून पर निर्भर है;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) जल संसाधन मंत्रालय ने आठवीं योजना तथा वार्षिक योजना 1992-93 के लिए आयोग से कितनी धनराशि की मांग की थी और वास्तव में कुल कितनी धनराशि आबंटित की गयी ; और

(घ) जल संसाधन मंत्रालय द्वारा उपर्युक्त पंच वर्षीय योजना तथा वार्षिक योजना के लिए योजना आयोग से मदवार कितनी धनराशि की मांग की गयी और वास्तव में मदवार कितनी धनराशि आबंटित की गयी ?

जल संसाधन मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां, । योजना आयोग देश में उपलब्ध सिंचाई सुविधाओं के संबंध में भली भांति जानता है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) और (घ) आठवीं योजना प्रस्तावों को अंतिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है। आठवीं योजना और वार्षिक योजना 1992-93 के लिए जल संसाधन मंत्रालय द्वारा प्रस्तावित परिव्यय तथा वर्ष 1992-93 के लिए योजना आयोग द्वारा अनुमोदित परिव्यय निम्नवत है :—

क्रम सं०	मदें	प्रस्तावित परिव्यय		वर्ष 1992-93 के लिए अनुमोदित परिव्यय (करोड़ रुपए में)
		1992-97 के लिए	1992-93 के लिए (करोड़ रुपए में)	
1.	सचिवालय और आर्थिक सेवाएं	1.10	0.29	0.29
2.	वृहद और माध्यम सिंचाई	1607.01	364.89	30.20
3.	लघु सिंचाई	693.87	157.92	50.73
4.	कमान क्षेत्र विकास	2100.00	400.00	90.00
5.	बाढ़ नियंत्रण	1318.75	193.74	59.78
6.	परिवहन क्षेत्र	165.76	13.62	9.00
7.	कुल	5886.49	1130.46	240.00